1	2	3	4
11	सीकर	25.43	30.24
12	अजमेर	61.65	53.59
13	टोंक	37.65	45.41
14	जोधपुर	24.00	19.92
15	नागौर	30.43	36.48
16	पाली	25.43	30.47
17	जालौर	44.54	31.46
18	सिरोही	25.43	31.45
19	भीलवाड़ा	24.00	21.37
20	उदयपुर	78.00	57.35
21	चित्तौड़गढ़	49.71	48.81
22	डूंगरपुर	25.43	29.26
23	बांसवाड़ा	28.76	37.37
24	बूंदी	298.54	275.46
25	कोटा	24.00	22.78
26	झालावाड़	28.76	35.54

Recommendation to amend Film Censorship Guidelines

759. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some amendments to the Film censorship guidelines were recommended by a Committee headed by the former Central Board of Film Certification Chairman, B. P. Singhal;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what action is being taken by Government to amend the film censorship guidelines and to enforce them rigorously?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of the proposed revised guidelines as recommended by the Committee are given in the Statement (*See* below);

(c) Comments of various associations of film industry and views of the Members of the Consultative Committee attached to this Ministry on the proposed revised guidelines have since been obtained and the fresh guidelines are being formulated. Instructions have recently been issued to all Regional Officers of Central Board of Film Certification to ensure that the film certification guidelines are strictly adhered to.

Statement

Revised Guidelines recommended by Singhal Committee

The objectives of film certification will be to ensure that:—

(a) the medium of film remains responsible and sensitive to the values and standards of society

(b) artistic expression and creative freedom are not unduly curbed.

(c) certification is responsive to social change, and

(d) the medium of film provides clean and healthy entertainment.

2. In pusuance of the above objectives, the Board of Film Certification shall ensure that:—

(i) anti-social activities such as violence are not glorified or justified.

(ii) the *modus operandi* of criminals, other visuals or words likely to incite the commission of any offence are not depicted.

(iii) scenes:—

(a) showing involvement of children in violence, as victims or as perpetrators or as forced witnesses to violence or are being subjected to any other form of child abuse; and

(b) showing abuse or ridicule of physically and mentally handicapped persons are not presented needlessly.

(iv) pointless or avoidable scenes of violence and scenes of violence primarily intended to provide entertainment, cruelty and horror and such scenes as may have the effect of desensitising or dehumanising people are not shown;

(v) scenes which have the effect of justifying or glorifying drinking are not shown.

(vi) scenes tending to encourage, justify or glamorise drug addiction are not shown;

(vii) human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity obscenity or depravity;

The test of obscenity given in the report of Enquiry Committee on film censorship based on Supreme Court judgement is given below:—

The test of obscenity is whether the tendency of the material is to deprave and currupt those minds are open to such immoral influences. If anything is certain to suggest to the mind of either sex or even to persons of more advanced years, thoughts of a most impure and libidinous character, it is to be considered obscene. The test has to be:

(a) what impect does the sequence make on a reasonable person? and

(b) what was the intention or the aim of the producer in introducing the sequence?

(viii) such dual meaning words as obviously cater or base instincts are not allowed;

(ix) scenes degrading or denigrating women in any manner are not presented;

(x) scences invloving sexual violence against women, like atempt to rape, rape or any other form of molestation, or scenes of a similar nature are avoided, and, if any such incident is germane to the theme, they shall be reduced to the minimum and no details are shown;

(xi) scenes showing sexual perversions shall be avoided and if such matters are germane to the theme, they shall be reduced to the minimum and no details are shown;

(xii) visuals or words contemptuous of racial, religious or other groups are not presented;

(xiii) visuals or words which promote communal, obscurantist, anti-scientific and anti-national attitudes are not presented;

(xiv) the soveresignty and integrity of India is not called in question;

(xv) the security of the State is not jeoparadised or endangered;

(xvi) friendly relations with foreign States are not strained;

(xvii) public order is not endangered, and

(xviii) visuals or words involving defamation of any individual, or contempt of court are not presented:

Explanation:

"scenes that tend to create scorn, disgrace or disregard of rules or undermine the dignity of court will come under the term contempt of Court".

(xix) National symbols and emblems are not shown except in accordance with the provisions of the Emblems and

Names—Prevention of Improper Use Act, 1971.

3. The Board of Film Certification shall also ensure that the film

(i) is judged in its entirety from the point of view of its overall impact, and

(ii) is examined in the light of the period depicted in the films and the contemporary standards of the country and the people to which it relates; provided that the film does not deprave the morality of the audience.

4. Films that meet the above-mentioned criteria but are considered unsuitable for exhibition to non-adults shall be certified for exhibition to adult audiences only.

5. (1) While certifying films for unrestricted public exhibition, the Board shall ensure that the film is suitable for family viewing, that is to say, the film should be such that all the members of the family including children can sit together and view it.

(2) If the Board, having regard to the nature, content and theme of the film is of the opinion that it is necessary to caution that the question as to whether any child below the age of twelbe years may be allowed to see such film should be considered by the parents or guardian of such child, the film shall be certified for unrestricted public exhibition with an endorsement to that effect.

(3) If the Board, having regard to the nature, content and theme of the film is of the opinion that the exhibition of the film should be restricted to members of any profession or any class of persons, the film shall be certified for public exhibition restricted to the specialised audiences to be specified by the Board in this behalf.

6. The Board shall scrutinise the titles of the films carefully and ensure that they are not provocative, vulgar, offensive or violative of any of the above-mentioned guidelines.

Video Piracy and Cable T.V.

760. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that video piracy is rampant in the country at present;

(b) whether it is also a fact that cable TV and dish antenna are coming up and are likely to intensify viden piracy; and

(c) if so, what effective steps are being contemplated to check the menace?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. However Dish Antennae by themselves, do not intensify video piracy.

(c) Ministry of Human Resource Development of the Government has set up a Copyright Enforcement Advisory Council to (i) Review the progress of enforcement of the Copyright Act periodically. and (ii) To advise the Government regarding measures for improving the enforcement of the Copyright Act.

Government has also written to all Chief Ministers repeatedly for:

(1) Creation of special cells in larger sowns to investigate Copyripht offences.

(2) Bringing video parlours, video shops under a licensing regime—Ministry of Information and Broadcasting have already approached the State Governments in this regard.

(3) Where the police is over burdened with urgent work, the necessary concurrent powers could be given in Entertainment Act recovery agencies or other similar agencies.

(4) A nodal point may be designated with which professional or industry associations could liaise.